pointed for the Purpose, Call

on Mr. Blaine.

And Notify Him of His Nomination-Gen eral Henderson's Remarks and Mr. Blaine's Repty in

Response.

THE ADDRESS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Blaine: Your nomination for the office of President of the United States by the Nat-



PERRYSBURG, WOOD CO., OHIO, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1884.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

# General News Summary. Interesting Home and Foreign News

CONCRESS. In the Senate on the 18th, after the In the Senate on the 18th, after the reading of the journal, which contained alusion to the Fitz-John Porter bill, the Chair stated that no further action on that bill was necessary than to have the action of the House announced to the Senate. Consideration of the Utah bill was resumed. An amendment by Mr. Hoar to strike out the clause abolishing woman suffrage in the Territory was rejected, and the bill passed—yeas ill, nays ill. Adjourned. In the House a further conference was ordered on the Postoffice bill, and Messrs. Townshond, Holman and Horr were appointed on the part of the House. The House proceeded to the consideration of the Pacific Railroud bill known as the Thurman amendment to the bill. A long debate followed, and without reaching a conclusion the House took a recess until the 19th.

THE Senate on the 19th passed a bill.

THE Senate on the 19th passed a bill THE Senate on the 19th passed a bill to prevent the importation of tea dust into the United States. Mr. Butler's resolution providing for an inquiry into the condition of the New York banks was called up, and after debate the matter went over, and the Mexican Pension bill was taken up, and pending debate the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned. The House met in continuance of the session of the 18th and resumed consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill. An amendment offered by Mr. Thompson was agreed to, to make the aggregate yearly contribution of the Central Pacific Company fifty-five instead of thirty-five per cent. of the net earnings, and that of the Kansas Pacific forty-five per cent. The bill then passed without division. The bill to prohibit the importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under contract to perform labor, was then called up and passed without division. Pending debate on the contested election case of Campbell vs. Morey, the House adjourned.

The Senate on the 20th agreed to the

THE Senate on the 20th agreed to the solution heretofore offered by Mr. Voor es, calling for information as to the Indian resolution herectories offered by Mr. Voorhees, calling for information as to the Indian beef contracts. Mr. Groome presented the credentials of Ephraim R. Wilson, Senator-elect from Maryland, for a term of six years, beginning March 4, 1885. The Mar-land Pension bill was taken up. Several amendments were offered and rejected, and without reaching a conclusion the Senate went into executive session and adjourned. .. The House passed a bill reducing from fitty and twenty-five cents to ten cents the clearance fees levied upon vessels engaged in domestic commerce. Mr. Mutchler, from the Committee on Civil Service, reported a bill to repeal the tenure of office act; placed on calendar. Consideration of the Campbell-Morey contested election case was resumed, and after debate the minority resolution, confirming the right of the contestee to the seat, was lost-yeas 63, nays 139. The majority resolution, seating Campbell, was agreed to, and that gentleman appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office. Mr. Tucker, from the Judiciary Committee submitted a report upon the case of Hallet-Kilbourn vs. Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson: the report recommends that an appropriation be made to pay the amount of the judgment in relief of the defendant; referred to Committee on Appropriations. Adjourned.

## DOMESTIC.

THE Senate Committee on Public Lands has decided to recommend the forfeiture of the Ontonagon land grant, and to relegate to the court all questions of the rights of claimants to and settlers upon

DR. ALBERT MAYERMORE, of Minneapolis, was robbed of \$3,500 while on a train near Kingston, N. Y., on the 18th. The thieves escaped.

EXTENSIVE preparations are being made for the dedication of the Washington monument, which takes place on the 22d of next February.

IKE BUZZARD a member of the notorious Pennsylvania mountain outlaw gang, whom the military of that State have been in pursuit of, and for whose ap-prehension a reward was offered, was ar-rested at Chicago on the 18th.

AT Braddocks, Pa., on the 19th fire destroyed a block of buildings consisting of the Fawcett House, Barton Street Hotel, Russell's furniture factory, Kelley's liquor store, Sidden's saloen, hardware and tin

p works and Kittel' restaurant. Loss \$75,000. THE Zoo Variety Theater at Denver. jacent buildings, burned on the 18th. Fire-

man J. W. Mallov and a miner named Mc-Cune were killed by falling walls, and Charles Sawyer received fatal injuries. Loss about \$50,000; insurance light. CHIEF OF POLICE BRAUN, of Pittsburgh, has notified the proprietors of combination pool rooms that they must close

MONROE's fireworks factory and the

Burt House at Bradford, Pa., burned on

the Burlington & Missouri River Road went through a bridge near Hubbell, Mo., went through a bridge near Hubbell, Mo., on the 18th, injuring thirty persons, three or four fatally. It appears that some miscreants had removed the spikes and spread the rails about sixty feet from the approach to the bridge. The engine left the track but crossed the bridge on the ties. The jolling weakened the bridge, causing it to fall, carrying down the entire train.

THE bondsmen of Colonel Burnside. defaulting disbursing clerk of the Postoffice Department, have surrendered him to the

THE First Comptroller of the Treasury in settling the accounts of Robert C. ury in settling the accounts of Robert C.
Morgan (deceased), formerly Disbursing
Clerk of the Department of State and Chief
of the Burcau of Accounts, discovered a
deficit of \$12,000. His bondsmen have been
called on to make good the account. Morgan was Disbursing Clerk of the State Department many years and was held in high
esteem. He died about two months ago.

ABOUT five thousand miners are idle in the Monongahela Valley. Ar Muncie, Ind., on the 18th, Thomas Walling, who went to California during the gold fever of 1849, leaving a wife and three

gold tever of loss, leaving a was and three children, returned from the far West and spent the evening with his wife, children and grand-children. Mrs. Walling, who supposed him dead, had in the meantime married twice, both husbands dying. COMMODORE C. K. GARRISON, the eteran financier, reputed to be worth ten

to twenty millions, made an assignment on the 20th to John T. Terry. The amount in-volved is supposed to be about \$5,000,000, with preferences amounting to \$631,000.

THE hearing in the conspiracy case of Cashier Reiber of the Penn Bank, and T. J. Watson, oil broker, was concluded be fore Alderman Surke at Pittsburgh on the 20th. They were held in \$30,000 bail each. Riddle, President of the bank, had previ-ously waived a hearing and given bail for the court.

Business failures reported for the seven days ended June 20 were: United States 182, Canada 23; total 205—a decrease of 23 as compared with the previous

THE Rio Grande River at El Paso, Tex., is reported higher than at any time

in a quarter of a century. THE bill appropriating \$100,000 to

the New Orleans Exposition has passed the Louisiana House. THE boiler of Fields & Co.'s brick

yard at Albany, Ga., exploded on the 20th, killing four negroes. SECRETARY CHANDLER has ordered a court of inquiry to investigate the frauds

recently practiced by means of false wouchers in the bureau of medicine and DETECTIVE WOOD has represented to

the Secretary of the Navy that he has found evidence of even more extensive frauds in other bureaus of the Navy De-partment than in that of medicine and

On the 19th lightning struck a tank

near Bradford, Pa., containing 25,000 bar-rels of oil, owned by the National Transit ompany. Fire consumed the entire

A MAN named Patrick H. O'Brien passed himself off as the brother of the late millionaire, W. S. O'Brien, of San Francisco, and was paid \$750,000 out of the estate. He has since died, and it now transpires that he was an impostor. Suit has been begun against his son to recover the amount.

THE safe of John Collins in the town ship of Peck, Sanilac county, Michigan, was blown open and burglarized on the 19th. Ten thousand dollars cash and securities were stolen. No clue to the thieves.

SEVERAL cases of small-pox were reported in Sheiby County, Iowa, on the 20th, originating in a family of emigrants who came through Baltimore and were there given health certificates. Two of the family have died and seven neighbors are down with the disease.

Ters nineteenth anniversary of Emancipation Day was celebrated on the 19th by the colored people throughout Texas.
Large jubilee meetings were held at Galveston, Houston, Austin, Dallas, Marshall and other points.

GENERAL MILES, commanding the district of Columbia, has detailed Lieutenants Abercrombie, Brumback and Dr. Robinnon-with M. Homan, topographical assistant, to explore Copper River, Alaska. The expedition is considered a dangerous one, as the Copper River country is occupied by indians who have never allowed white nen to explore it.

MRS. WARREN, wife of Bishop Henry W. Warren, of Denver, Col., has donated \$100,000 to Denver University for the estab-lishment of a department of divinity, to be known as "The Hiff School of Divinity," on condition that others endow a single rofessorship.

THE Homeopathic Convention at Deer Park, Md., on the 19th was largely attended. The reports showed that there were twenty-six State societies with 2,384 members; twenty-six general hospitals providing last year for 10,000 patients, and thirty-seven special hospitals, costing \$1,700,000, with 5,880 patients.

THE wholesale bakery establishment of A. D. Haseman, at Williamsburg, N. Y., of A. D. Haseman, at Williamsburg, N. Y., burned on the 22d. A wall of the burning structure fell into the alley way where the firemen stood, and Henry Tyeck, George W. Haight, and Stephen Allen were burled in the ruins. Allen was the first taken out. He was burned and mangled, but alive. The others were dead. The building was entirely destroyed. Loss \$100,000. A stable in the rear of the building was also burned, with eight horses.

FOLLOWING is the statement of the New York associated banks for the week ended June 21: Loans decrease, \$2,850,500; specie increase, \$2,661,200; legal tenders increase, \$269,000; deposits decrease, \$413,500; circulation increase, \$58,300; reserve increase, \$3,033,575. The banks held \$10,018,075 in excess of legal resuirements.

THE three-mile boat race, over the in London last fall. Hulton course at Pittsburgh on the 21st, between Peter Priddy and George Gang, for

Mormon press and leading citizens de-nounce the measure as harsh, unjust and tyrannical and in some respects unconsti-tutional.

THE Sundry Civil Service bill, as completed by the committee, appropriates two and one half millions less than last year, the saving being made in the govern-ment printing office, public buildings, in-ternal bureau and local surveys.

THE deaths from yellow fever at Ha-vana for the week ended the 21st were six-teen.

posed sint down movement are being received, and, except with the wells airendy under way, work is being suspended in Allegbeny, Bradford, the Aliddle field, and Maxburg. In the latter district all operators but one have joined the movement. So complete is the shut down regarded that some drillers and tool-dressers are preparing to leave the region.

The German Reichstag has passed a bill which is designed to foster the power of trades guilds. It decrees that all tradesmen exercising any one of the trades which have guilds who refuse to enter the guild

AZARIAH POULIN, chief of the notorious North Lima (O.) gang of thieves, was arrested in that place on the 21st. There are said to be enough counts in the indict-ments against him to keep him in the peni-tentiary the balance of his life.

THE steamer Montana, with 500 tons of assorted freight, struck the Wabash Railroad bridge at St. Charles, Mo., on the 22d and sank. She will be a total loss. Part of the cargo was removed.

## PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

BISHOP MATTHEW SIMPSON, one of the ablest and best known divines in the Methodist ministry, died at his home in Methodist ministry, died at his home in Philadelphia on the 18th. He was born in Ohio June 10, 1810, and graduated at Allegheny College, Moadville, Pa., in 1832, entering the ministry the following year. In 1837 he was elected Professor of Natural Sciences in the same college, and two years later President of Asbury University, Greencastle, Ind. In 1848 he was elected editor of the Western Christian Advocate, and in 1852 was made Bishop. During the war he made many addresses in support of the Union. In 1863-4 he made a missionary tour of Europe, and was three times a member of a general conference. Since 1876 he has been living in Philadelphia.

The Ohio State Prohibition Conven-

THE Ohio State Prohibition Convenon met at Columbus on the 18th and lapeed the following State ticket in nomination: Secretary of State, E. J. Morris, of Cincinnati; Supreme Judge, J. W. Rosebrough, of Fulton County; Member of Board of Public Works, W. J. Kirkendall, of Jackson County; Presidential electorsat-large, Z. C. Payne, of Columbus; Ferdinand Schumacher, of Akron. A list of delegates were chosen to attend the National Convention, which meets at Pittsburgh July 23. lapced the following State ticket in nom-

THE Democrats of the Thirteenth Congressional district of Illinois renominated Hon. William M. Springer for Con

Louislana and Tennessee Democrats held State conventions on the 18th and elected delegates to the Chicago Convenion. The Louisiana Convention

n favor of the nomination of Tilden. THE Maine Democratic State Convenion met on the 17th. John R. Redman was nominated for Governor, and Payson Tucker, David R. Hastings and James F. Rawson effected Delegates-at-large to the Chicago Convention. A resolution favor-ing Cleveland for President was adopted.

VERMONT Republicans in State Conention on the 18th nominated Samuel Pingres for Governor; E. J. Ormsbee for Lieutonant Governor, W. H. Dubois for Treasurer, Charles W. Porter for Secretary of State, and E. H. Fowell for Auditor.

Ar the Colorado Democratic State Convention on the 18th Governor Grant, f. S. Waller and M. D. Crow were elected Delegates-at-large to the Chicago Conven-tion. Cleveland is their probable choice.

THE American-Prohibition party in convention at Chicago on the 20th adopted a platform and nominated S. C. Pomeroy, of Kansas, for President, and J. A. Conant, of Connecticut, for Vice President.

THE Tennessee Democratic State Convention on the 19th selected delegates to Chicago, a majority of whom favor Cleveland. Governor William B. Bate was renominated for the position.

THE Indiana Republican State Convention on the 19th placed the following State ticket in nomination; Governor, W.

H. Calkins; Lieutenant Governor, Eugene Bundy; Secretary of State, Robert Mitchell; Auditor, Bruce Carr; Treasurer, R. R. Shield; Attorney General, W. C. Wilson; Superintendent of Public Instruction, B. C. Hobbs. BLAINE NOTIFIED. The Republican National Committee, Ap-

THE Independent Republican Comnittee have issued a circular, which will be circulated throughout the country for signatures, calling a general conference to be held immediately after the Democratic National Convention.

ALBERT W. TAYLOR, Frank A. Mansfield, Frederick C. Emerson, F. G. Appleton, Elmer D. Bostwick, Dwight H. Clapp, Daniel Magnus, Benjamin F. Ousley (colored), Alfred E. Colton, Sidney Strong and A. E. Thompson, were the graduates from the Theological Department of Oberlin College at the fifty-first commencement on the 21st.

THOMAS LAVAN, a well-known lawyer and Fenian agitator, formerly a resident of Cleveland, O., died at Chicago on the 22d, from the effects of an accident by

FOREIGN. News has been received at London that while the whaler Chieftain was fishing off the coast of Greenland four boats were off the coast of Greenland four boats were dispatched in pursuit of a school of whales. A dense fog arose and the crew were unable to find the ship. They were only supplied with two days' provisions and water. A tempest arose and the boats were separated. The cold was intense. One boat reached land after eight days at sea. The men were in an emaciated and thoroughly exhausted condition, the only nourishment being from sucking ice. It is feared the other three boats containing fifteen men are lost. Only seven men were left on board the Chieftain and great anxiety is felt for her fate.

THE priests and military authorities f Saxony have started a crusade against the Mormons, which will probably result in their expulsion from the province and possibly from the entire empire.

THE Governor of Berber had in his ossession £80,000 of Government money. t is rumored the Governor was neither wounded nor taken prisoner. Rebels have captured the town of Ghia, near the Abys-sinian frontier. They also captured six guns, 300 of the garrison, and 700 camels.

THE death of John Gustavus Droysen, the eminent professor of history at the University of Berlin, is anneunced. Pro-fessor Droysen was born July 6, 1808, at Treptow, Pomerania. ADVICES from Turkestan state that

the Amu Daria River burst its dyke into the Audshar Canal. A large military camp was destroyed and the fertile country sub-merged. Many persons perished. A DISPATCH from The Hague says

he Prince of Orange died on the 22d. INUNDATIONS in Galicia have susened railway traffic and interfered with all kinds of business. It is rumored that 250 soldiers were drowned.

Ir is estimated that no less than 34 .-000 people have been converted by Mr. Moody since he began his revival meetings

A DISPATCH of the 21st from Battleford, Manitoba, says the Indians of Pounda purse of \$1,000, was woneasily by Priddy.

Time, twenty minutes and fifty seconds.

Priddy had fifty feet start and won by four lengths.

The Mormons are stirred up over the House bill just passed the Senate, and the Mormon press and leading citizens denounce the measure as harsh, unjust and

THE small-pox epidemic continues to ncrease throughout London. There are now about 1,700 cases in the public hospitals, and new cases are being daily reported at the rate of about seventy-five per week.

oil region reports favorable to the pro-burned on the 22d. The falling walls

THE German Reichstag has passed a men exercising any one of the trades which have guilds who refuse to enter the guild of their respective trades shall be prohi-bited from employing apprentices.

In the English House of Commons on the 21st the Under Foreign Secretary stated that the last news from General stated that the last news from General Gordon was of the date of April 12. He said that twenty messengers had been sent for General Gordon by different routes. One messenger who went up the Nile by boat succeeded in entering Khartoum. On his return, bearing General Gordon's answer to the Government he was pursued by rebels and killed.

# T.ATER.

THE oil refinery of George Allen & Son at Franklin, Pa., was totally destroyed by fire on the 23d, caused by an explosion of gas in the boiler room. The flames spread to the tanks and buildings, which were speedily consumed. Loss, \$15,000. The track of the N. Y., P. & O. road for a distance of 100 yards was destroyed. Hugh Carr, superintendent of the refinery, had a narrow escape from a horrible death.

An explosion of dynamite on the 23d in Brady's tunnel, near Washington, Pa., on the Hempfield extension of the Balti-more & Ohio Railroad, fatally injured Roger Kane and badly bruised and cut another workman whose name was not learned. The accident was caused by the blast not going off at the proper time.

THE depositors of the New Castle (Pa.) Savings Bank have accepted the (Fa.) Savings Bank have accepted the proposition of Colonel Wallace to issue certificates payable in one, two and three years, bearing interest. A statement prepared for the depositors showed the assets to be \$13,000 in excess of the liabilities. During the run \$230,000 have been drawn out in a short time.

A TORNADO visited the town of Fort

Madison, Iowa, on the 23d, unroofing a large number of houses, including the Baptist

REPORTS from Calais, Me., on the 23d state that forest fires were raging north, east and west of that place and all spread ing rapidly. The city was surrounded with a dense smoke. Large gangs of men were at work, and more would start out to fight

A RESOLUTION was adopted in the

A RESOLUTION was adopted in the Senate on the 2sd directing the Committee on Expenditures of Fublic Money to investigate the recent defalcations in the departments and frauds upon the Navy Department. The Mexican Pension bill was then taken up and its consideration proceeded with. Mr. Hierman spoke in opposition to the bill. Mr. Mitchell offered as an amendment the substance of the pension bill introduced by Mr. Cullon early in May, providing pensions for "Invalid soldiers and saliors who have been discharged from the army or may of the United States after three months service in the war of the rebellion and for widows and dependent purents of decased pensioners." Adopted—yeas 33; navs 37. A motion to postone the consideration the bill until December was lost, and after arreeing to come to a voto on the bill and amendments on the 24th, the Senate adjuvenced. In the House Mr. Hancock introduced ight of the United States in two tire bonded dight of the United States in two tire bonded dight of the United States in two tire bonded dight of the United States in two tire bonded dight of the United States in two

-Pretty little baskets for sending flowers by post are the latest novelty in English fashionable circles. They fasten with a padlock, and the sender and re--The sale of mineral waters in the United States exceeds by one hundred per cent, that of any other country in the world.

-Pittsburgh, Pa., has a promising heavy-weight girl, aged thirteen, who tips the beam at four hundred pounds.

She is a native of Westmoreland County. Her mother is also a large woman, weighing no less than two hundred and seventy pounds.—Pittsburgh Post.

Dark complexions coming into favor, it is said there is now what is known as sunburnt powder introduced for the make-up of ladies' faces, both young and old, who would fain to keep up with the procession. — Chicago Herald.

Mr. Biaine: During the last twenty-three years the Republican party as built a new republic, a republic far more splendid than that originally designed by the fathers. As its proportions are already grand, they may yet be enlarged, its foundations may yet be strengthened, and its columns adorned with a beauty more resplendent still. To you, as its architect in chief, will soon be assigned this great work.

MR. BLAINE'S HEPLY.

-Electric lights are now in use nost ocean passenger steamships. - N. -A cheerful countenance is the

dex of a good disposition.

## Mr. Blaine's Vindication.

The connection of Mr. Blaine with the bill renewing the land-grant of the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad of Arkansas has been so generally misungerstood that the honest rock but it will be be be the people have come to understand this derstood that the honest rock butter. Augusta, Me., June 23.—The committee appointed by the National Republican Convention to formally notify James G. Biaine of his nomination to the Presidence, net at the residence of Mr. Biaine Saturday morning. General Henderson presented the address of the committee. Reading from manuscript, he spoke as follows: however, is so long and goes so much into detail, that busy men who are less interested in getting at the truth of this matter than in forming hasty opinions about it will not read the evidence in full. We desire, therefore, to put the truth in a few words, and re'er anybody who may not be satisfied with a brief analysis of the facts either to Mr. Phelps' letter or to the Congressional Record of 1876, where Mr. Blaine's own

ional Republican Convention, recently asthe gentlemen before you, constituting the
committee, composed of one member from
each State and Territory of the country,
and from the District of Columbia, now come
as the accredited organ of that convention
to give you formal notice of your ominiation
and to request your acceptance thereof. It is,
overal other numer you and testice your own
in the councils of the Republican party were
presented by their freinds as candidates for
the nomination. Between your friends and
the freinds of the gentlemen so justly entitled
to the respect and confidence of their political
associates, the contest was one of generous
rivairy, free from any tatal: of bitterness,
an early stage of the proceedings of the convention is became manifest that the Republican States, whose aid must be invoked at last
to insure success to the ticket, carnestly desired your nomination. It was equally manifest that the desire, so carnestly expressed
by the delegates from those States, was but the
demand. It is not thought nor pretonded
that this demand bad its origin if any ambitious desires of your own, or in the organized
to be what it trutifully is, the spontaneous
expression by a free people of the love and
admiration of their chosen leader. No nomimation would have given satisfaction to every
pected in a country so extended in area and
so varied in its interests. The nomination of
Lincoln in 1890 disappointed so many hopes
and overthree wo many cherished ambitions
that for a short time the disaffection
threatment of its nomination of Garbeld, in 1890, defeat seemed inevitable. In each case
there was a shock of disappointment,
followed by a sober second thought, and
included to the convictions of public duty,
The promptlings of patriotism gradually rose
of the hour. The purity in every trial has grown
stronger in the face of threatened danger. In
tendering you the nomination it gives us pleastic to remember that those groat measures
which furnished cause for patriotism gradually rose
t statements may be found in full. cuntary interest in the road.

1. That Mr. Blaine at the time of the enssage of the bill had no pecuniary inpassage of the our nation pecunitary in the passage of the our national date of a new victory on our ban-land-grant, and expected to have none. 2. That he had no acquaintance with any persons who did have any pecuniary interest in the railroad or its

3. That he did not "promote" the passage of the bill, and that it did not imous vote, and was not objected to by anybody in the House. In fact, it passed the House by a unanimous vote.

its merits. ment tacking to it the very odious and objectionable land-grant of the Texas & Pacific Railroad, a measure which ought not to pass, and which, if it had been fastened on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad measure, would House, raised the point of order that The bill then passed by a unanimous

tained an interest in the railroad, pur-chasing the stock and bonds as any winter might be without. And not other buyer might do, and then for the first time formed the acquaintance of welcomed him home, but a long line of first time formed the acquaintance of those who had been instrumental in pushing the enterprise in the State of Arkansas. He bought a block of securities belonging to the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, including stock and first and second mortgage bonds, in June 1869, after the adjournment of Congress, and placed the first-mort. son to suppose that he ever would be.
The truth is, that his attention was first been determined that he should see It. directed to the railroad by its applica-tion to Congress for a renewal of its is because they believe in him. The

Mr. Blaine sold his securities of the road to his friends with a personal promise that if any loss should ensue he broad take back the stock and bonds at himself in behalf of the nomination. I. its architect in chief, will soon be assigned this great work.

Mi. BLAINE'S HEPLY.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the National Committee: I receive, not without deep sensibility, your official notice of the National Committee: I receive, not without deep sensibility, your official notice of the National Convention already brought to my knowledge through the public press. I appreciate more profoundly than I can express the honor which is implied in the nomination for the Nation, speaking through the authoritaries voice of its duly accredited delegates. To be selected as a candidate by such an assemblage from the list of eminent statesmen whose names were presented, fills mo with embarrassment. I can only express my grattinde for so signal an honor, and my desire to prove worthy of the great trust reposed in me. In accepting the nomination, as I now do, I am impressed, I am also oppressed, with a sense of the labor and responsibility which attaches to my position. The burden is lightened, however, by the host of caractest men who support my candidacy, many of whom add, as dees your honorable committee, the cheer of personal frendship to the pledge of political featty. A more formal acceptance will naturally be expected, and will in due season be communicated. It may, however, not be inappropriate at this time to say that I have already made a careful study of the principles announced by the National Convention, and that in whole, and in detail, they have my heartiest sympathy, and meet my unqualified approval. Apart from your official errand, gentlemen, I am extremely happy to welcome you all to any house. With many of you I have already shared the duries of public service and have enjoyed the most cordial friendship. I trust that your yoursey from all parts of the great Republic has been agreeable, and that duribus your stay in Maine you will feet that you are not among strangers, but with friends.

—Pittsburgh, Pa., has a promising the price for which he sold them. Shrinkage did ensue, and the stock and bonds were thrown back upon his hands, and, though he had given no written guarantee of redemption, he paid for them at a great personal sacrifice out of his own pocket. The New York Evening Post has since alleged

written guarantee of redemption, which guarantee of redemption, where a great personal sacrifice out of his own pocket. The New York Eccuing Post has since alleged that he unloaded his disastrous investment upon the Union Pacific Railroad, but it has produced no proof of any such transactions, whereas Mr. Blaine has exhibited the sworn statements of the officers of the railroad that no such than strength as conclusive the property of the conclusive by those who are ceptal as conclusive by those who are centred in Harper's Weekly when he wrote in May, 1876, that Mr. Blaine's hard the control of the centre of the centr

too bad of him. The miserable sluice- TILDEN'S LETTER CONDENSED

Arkansas has been so generally histanderstood that the honest, rock-bottom facts about it ought to be stated in a few words for the information of the public. Mr. William Walter Phelps

Grant, Hayes, and Garfield by covered the ground fully in his letter of April 24, addressed to the editor of the New York Evening Post and printed Saturday, April 26. Mr. Phelps letter, Blaine. Let the Democrats inaugurate Blaine. Let the Democrats inaugurate their mud-slinging campaign if they will, but Republicans must not stop to meddle with the filth. They must make an aggressive fight by trying the Dem-ocratic party on a bill of indictment before the hight court of the people. The iniquities and manifold sins of the Democratic party must be exhibited in all their native blackness, and all its mis-

deeds blazoned abroad. Its lack of patriotism, honesty and principle must be shown up together with its damna-ble record of high crimes and misde-meanors in the South. The Republic-The charge is:

That in the spring of 1869—Mr. Blaine being at that time Speaker of the House of Representatives—a bill renewing the land-grant of the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad in the State of Arkansas was before the House, and that in his expacity of Speaker he promoted its passage because he had a pecuniary interest in the road.

Mr. Blaine's Character as a Man Rev. Dr. James H. Esob, of the econd Presbyterian Church in this passage of the bill, and that it did not city, makes the following estimate of need his influence, inasmuch as it had James G. Blaine, which ought to discount ten times over what is said by Democrats to-day, whose chief stock in Henry Ward Beecher and other clergy-polities is the fraud of that Commission, ination insures a sweeping victory in anybody in the House. In fact, it passed the House by a unanimous vote, as soon as it was before that body, on its merits.

4. That Mr. Blaine's sole connection with the bill was to rule out an amendment tacking to it the very odious and objectionable land-grant of the Texas & Pacific Railroad, a measure which ought not to pass, and which, if it had solved the solution of the chief and the sol know that my conception of citizenship ans voting for it. That a Commission is too high, to permit me to ratify the thus created by the Democrats in Conexaltation of any man whose character has not the true ring. I have been very probably have dragged it down to an unmerited defeat. When this highlyoffensive amendment was proposed Mr.
Root, one of the Arkansas members, called the Speaker's attention thereto, and at Mr. Blaine's suggestion, Mr.
John A. Logan, then a member of the House relief that private of order that that as I have known him he has stood the amendment was not germane, and loyally by his convictions, that his it was ruled out of order forthwith. ticker. pose, and that purpose has always been worth of the highest manhood. In his Nearly three months after these house he was always the soul of genialty events Mr Blaine for the first time ob-

in June 1869, after the adjournment of Congress, and placed the first-mort-gage bonds during the three months following with a number of his friends in Massachusetts and Maine. The entire series of bonds at his disposal was closed out during the months of July.

In June 1869, after the adjournment of household. Whoever is under his root, from the President down, is expected to be with the family at church. Fair weather or foul those pews were always well filled. Not only his presence on Sunday, but his induced, his wise counsels, his purse, are freely devoted attribute it wholly to his great reform to the president down, is expected to be with the family at church. Fair weather or foul those pews were always well filled. Not only his presence on Sunday, but his induced, his wise counsels, his purse, are freely devoted. August and Sepiember of 1869, so the transaction was ended when, in his letter of October 4, 1860, Mr. Blaine wrote to Fisher, and, merely in the way of a curious reminiscence, called attention to the fact of his unsolicited and by hydrogen and the fact of his unsolicited and by hydrogen are received when as an attorney. Perhaps no attorney in New York could have managed the cases better, if as well, even with the material facts furnished him, as they were to Mr. Tilden. It is to be regretation to the fact of his unsolicited and of a curious reminiscence, called attention to the fact of his unsolicited and accidental services to the road the secret lies in his generous, manly, cratic papers ceased to be constantly accidental services to the road the secret lies in his generous, manly, cratic papers ceased to be constantly as the Republican city as the secret lies in his generous. April previous, when he was in no way interested in its affairs, and had no reaknown him best are not surprised that son to suppose that he ever would be. his friends all over the country have bad as ever right under Mr. Tilden's to Congress for a renewal of its is because they believe in him. The grant, and it first seemed to office has sought the man, the political him a favorable investment after its land grant had been renewed by a stransmous vote of both Houses of Conin it gives out. convention. He was quietly at home

# for one, shall put my conscience into my vote next November. — Albany (N. General Logan's Talk to His Friends

in Maine.

Some years ago I spoke a word Which now I speak again, Thus cetting in Elition Third Of what I quoted then.

In Thiten's works I'm deaply versed, As all men must confess; And of all faults I full the worst is self-forgotfulness.

You are aware that all alone
I turned the city's fate,
And, this grand labor being done,
I next redeemed the State.

And now the Nation—but that task Some other hand must do. There may be one; though, if you ask, I really can't say who.

True, if I once were President— But since the news of Blaine, I feel my powers are too far spent To tackle the campaign.

Considering this circumstance,
The will of God is plain;
Pil give some other man the chance
Of being threshed by Baine!
—Chicago Tribune.

## The Passing of a Great Refermer.

bantling should turn against its father as soon as it was able to speak its own mind. That it was Democratic in its paternity is shown, not only by the hospital and the Republican strongholds, and bring out the Republican vote to the mind. That it was Democratic in its paternity is shown, not only by the hostility of such Republicans as Senator last man, as can James G. Blaine, the Morton during the debates which preceded the vote, but by the vote itself. The gress, and at the instance of Mr. Tilden, should find that Mr. Hayes was clearly elected shows that there was unmistakable fraud attempted, too bald to be indorsed or approved by men of such high standing as that Commission. Let us appeal from that Democratic Commission to the people, if the Democracy is still dissatisfied, and let us have the old

Then, again, we need a "reformer" at the head of affairs, and such is Mr. Tilden. A few years ago the Republicans of New York, under the leader-ship of that prince of Republicans, Boss Tweed, had been running the muicipal affairs of the city in true Republican style. They had had things their own way for a quarter of a century or papers, the Times, and the Tribune and Harper's Weekly, unearthed their methods, and so exposed their Republic the people, Mr. Tilden took hold of the affair and had the chiefest Republican, it though permitted to visit his home, and to enjoy most of the ordinary luxuries of life. Mr. Tilden does well to plume himself on this great "reform," and to attribute it wholly to his great ability as an attorney. Perhaps no attorney in New York could have "cases but."

Aspublican and undeviatingly for protection:

Connection:

Sohio
Masical School
Masical No reformer can afford to be all the time reforming when the money that is

Then, again, we need a man of un-questionable integrity at the head of this Government, especially when the platform calls for a full vote and a fair count. Mr. Tilden demonstrated his to carry the State of New York for Sev mour, and he carried it by "reform" tactics. No report could be received from certain wards in the city until all the out-townships were heard from, when these wards reported Seymour majorities enough to overbalance all the Grant majorities in the country, though in several cases the Seymour majorities were greater than the entire population of the wards, men, women and children put together; and thus the State was carried for Seymour, the only Northern State that was carried for him except New Jersey, its nearest neigh-bor. However, Mr. Tilden "reformed" all this at the next election, under the benign and persuasive influence of a little Congressional legislation, which attained a bit of penitentiary hospitality to Democratic methods such as obtained in New York under Tilden in 1868, and under which several Demo-crats took up quarters in the Ohio peni-

tentiary, just to test the constitutionality of such interference with Democratic "reform" measures.
We are very sorry to lose from the canvass such a reformer. But will not his mantle fall on some worthy suc cessor? May we not yet hope for a "reform" campaign after the pure Tilden type, mules, cipher dispatches and all? What else can they sing? They have no policy on tariff, or cur-rency, or taxation, not even on wool or Mormonism, that we have not proempted; hence the song must be: "Give us reform or give us death."-Indianapolis Journal.

Blaine and Victory. The voice of the Republican people has been heard and heeded. From the pine forests of Maine and the mountains of Pennsylvania, from the region of the great lakes, across the fertile fleids of Plinois and the broad prairies of Iowa to the rugged peaks of Colorado and the golden shores of California that voice has been ringing out the name of "Blaine of Maine." The roar which shook the vast hall where the Republic an Convention was assembled was but a faint echo of the people's voice The immense vote which declared James G. Blaine the leader of the Republican

sistless tide will carry all before it this fall, and hear Blaine in triumph into the White House next March. No man who actually received the President al nomination since the existence by the United States had, as a candidate, so strong a hold on the affections of the

strong a hold on the affections of the masses of his party as has James G. Blaine at the present moment. Strong in his convictions, courageous in maintaining them; daring in attack and brilliant in strategy he has won the devotion of his followers and the admiration of his enemies. His history as a public man is that of the Republican party, the one can not be dissociated from the other. He is the typical Republican. His history for the same period is largely that of the Nation. He is the typical American. American.

It would have been impossible to make a nomination that would be bet-received in Ohio, or that would exercise a stronger influence for good on the for-tunes of the Republican party in this patriotism, honesty and principle must be shown up together with its damnable record of high crimes and misdemeanors in the South. The Republican may need not stop to defend Mr. Blaine against common liars and libeters. The American people will take eare of his character and good name. What is needed is that the Republican party the may be their candidate. In the first party shall be aggressive and carry the war into Africa. It must not wait to be attacked by the opposition but move on the works of the enemy and carry them by assault. In this way shall we gain the battle and inscribe the name and date of a new victory on our banners.—Cleveland Leader.

The Passing of a Great Reformer.

We are very sorry that Mr. Tilden wrote that letter which seems to withdraw his name from the candidacy for the Presidency, though we are not without how his name from the candidacy for the Presidency, though we are not without he care of his character and good name.

We are very sorry that Mr. Tilden wrote that letter which seems to withdraw his name from the candidacy for the Presidency, though we are not without he candidacy for the Presidency, though we are not without he candidacy for the Presidency that the Convention may yet be their candidate. In the first piace, the doings of that Democratic blectoral Commission should be vindent to the martyred President's lie, complete type. His intimate association with take the prophe in Congress secured the admiration of the President's lie, complete type. His intimate association with the tragic events of the Republican party in this State at the coming elections. In Northect on Ohio especially Blaine is the popular idea the coming elections. In Northect on Ohio especially Blaine is the popular idea the coming elections. In Northect on Ohio especially Blaine is the coming elections. In Northect on Ohio especially Blaine is the popular idea the coming elections. In Ohio choic batter on the Congress secured the admiration of the President's lie coming of the End of the Convention may

The Chances. The New Orleans Picayune has not as much faith as a Louisiana Democrat-ic paper should have in a prospective

Democratic victory. It says, with ex-traordinary intelligence: "The following Electoral votes are bsolutely certain to be cast for Blaine and Logan in any event whatever, no matter who the Democratic nominees, or what the Democratic platform may

Total, 13 States...105

The following is consequently a reapitulation of the situation: Blaine and Logau cer an Blaine and Logau pro able .... Blaine and Logau possible .... Total ....

ter in this form is to show clearly how the Democratic party has it in its pow-er to elect Blaine and Logan." It might go on and say that if the election was held to-morrow Blaine and Logan would have a certain majority, and the probabilities are that any action the Democratic Convention will

### take will increase the chances of a Republican victory.-Chicago Tribune.

POLITICAL BREVITIES. Mr. Blaine can get along without the support of the New York Times quite as well as the Times can get along without the support of the Republican masses who believe in Mr. Blaine.—

Washington Republican. Ber Every man who voted for Garfield four years ago will vote for Blaine this year, and thousands of others will join with them. President Blaine will take up the Administration of the martyred Garfield where it was suddenly terminated by the bullet of an assasin. A vote for Blaine is equivalent to a vote for a second term for Garfield.—Cleve-

land (O.) Leader. Ber The first Republican victory was won in 1860 by a combination of Illinois and Maine. The ticket then was Abra-ham Lincoln, of Illinois, and Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine. In 1884 the ticket combines the same two States, with Blaine, of Maine, and Logan, of Illinois. This combination was invincible in 1860, and history will repeat itself in

1884. — Detroit Post and Tribune. Ber Carl Schurz, sitting in the Chicago Convention at the time of Blaine's nomination, took his watch from his pocket, and, turning to General Francis C. Barlow, who sat beside him, said: "Let us note the time when the Repub-lican party died." This same Republican party will be shoving a lawn-mower over Mr. Schurz's political grave long after the ivies and mosses have obscured the epitaph on his tombstone.

Philadelphia Press. ner It is not generally known that the following telegram was sent yester-

day:

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC
COMMITTEE, June 11, 1881.—Hop. S. J. Thiese.
In concluding your letter printed the other
day your request the Democracy to regard
your public career as "forever closed." In
behalf of an anxious party we beg leave to inquire if the remark which you have applied
to your public career holds good also in regard to your public areer holds good also in regard to your private har!. Is the bar! "forever closed?" Answer paid, Raman,
For the Committee.

Up to the hour of going to press Mr.
Tilden's reply had not been given out
for publication. - N. Y. Tribune.

See One of the reasons given by the

immense vote which declared James G.
Blaine the leader of the Republican hosts in the great struggle of 1884 was but the ratification of the people's choice already made. Not the convention, but the people, made Blaine the nominee. For the convention to have re-ected him would have been a defiance of the clearly-expressed wish of the Republican voters. It would have been at once a blunder and a crime.

Wild as was the enthusiasm which swept that great assemblage off its feet at the announcement of the nomination of the people's favorite, it was but a foeblo indication of the tremendous wave of enthusiastic energy whose re-

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